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EXAMINER

LU, KUEN S

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2167

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/782,691	HASSAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kuen S. Lu	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/19/04 & 10/25/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Action is responsive to Applicant's Application filed February 19, 2004. Claims 1-18 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statements submitted February 19, 2004 and October 25, 2004 were filed before the mailing date of the first office action. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statements are considered and corresponding PTO-1449s are signed as attached.

Drawings

3. The drawings filed February 19, 2004 are in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 and accepted.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 1, 11 and 17 are objected to because of the following informalities:

As per claim 1, server receives **search parameters** and searches database for data items matching the parameters;

claim element describes "a local search module ..."; data items are identified by matching "**one or more search parameters**"; and

another claim element further describes "a remote search module ...", search request that can not identify data items in the local application database by matching "**the search parameters**" is transmitted to the server and "the search request including the search parameters".

It seems to Examiner that **the search parameters** for remote search are the same as **one or more search parameters** in the local search module, and also the same as the

Art Unit: 2167

search parameters received by the server. Examiner thus interprets search parameters accordingly.

As per claim 11, it is not clear **one or more search parameters** is part of a **set of search parameters**.

As per claim 17, it is not clear **the search parameters** is part of **one or more search parameters** or a **set of search parameters**.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5.1. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wright, Jr. et al. (U.S. Patent 5,857,201, hereafter "Wright") in view of Arnold et al. (U.S. Patent Application 2003/0200282, hereafter "Arnold").

As per claim 1, Wright teaches "In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a mobile device over a wireless network" (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), "the

server including a server application database for storing a copy of data items that are transmitted to the mobile device” (See Fig. 3 and col. 5, line 60 – col. 6, line 8 where mobile client database is synchronized with server database) and “a server-based remote search module operable to receive search parameters from the mobile device and use the search parameters to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the search parameters” (See col. 4, lines 9-21 where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders), the mobile device comprising:

“a memory subsystem, the memory subsystem including a local application database for storing data items for one or more software applications” (See col. 5, lines 40-45 where a mobile client stores locally a remote database for storing results of running applications and data from server);

“a communication subsystem operable to transmit and receive data over the wireless network” (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 40-45 where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders via wireless LAN);

“a processing subsystem coupled to the memory subsystem and the communication subsystem and operable to store and retrieve data in the memory subsystem, to execute instructions stored in the memory subsystem, and to cause the communication

subsystem to transmit and receive data over the wireless network" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 18-45 where an FL engine comprising of computer device running operating system software to interface and communicate with remote server via wireless LAN and running application software to retrieve remote data and store locally); "a local search module stored in the memory subsystem and executed by the processing subsystem and comprising instructions operable to cause the mobile device to identify one or more data items stored in the local application database that match one or more search parameters" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 40-45 where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record via wireless LAN, for example, work orders and later updates the same, the identified, work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders); "a remote search module stored in the memory subsystem and executed by the processing subsystem and comprising instructions operable to cause the mobile device to transmit a remote search request to the server" (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database); and "wherein the server uses the search parameters included in the search request to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database matching the search parameters" (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where remote

server provides work orders as requested by application running on the mobile device, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of "if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the search parameters, the search request including the search parameters", although Wright teaches client application retrieving work orders from remote database and later update the same work orders as described earlier.

However, Arnold teaches client system requests block of rows from server "if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the search parameters, the search request including the search parameters" (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0068]).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data

being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

As per claim 8, Wright teaches "In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a mobile device over a wireless network" (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), "a method for searching a server application database associated with the server" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 where client application retrieves records, such as work orders, from remote database), comprising:

"receiving data on the mobile device that is transmitted over the wireless network from the server, a copy of the data being stored in the server application database" (See Fig. 3 and col. 5, line 60 – col. 6, line 8 where mobile client database is synchronized with server database);

"receiving a search request on the mobile device that includes search parameters identifying the received data" (See Fig. 4a and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders);

“searching a local application database on the mobile device to identify one or more data items stored in the local application database matching the search parameters” (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a full implementation of local database allows data collection and manipulation, and remotely retrieved work orders are identified for updating later by updating the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders); and

“transmitting a remote search request to the server that includes the search parameters, wherein the server uses the search parameters to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database matching the search parameters” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders via wireless LAN, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of "if one or more data items matching the search parameters are not identified in the local application database".

However, Arnold teaches client system requests block of rows from server "if one or more data items matching the search parameters are not identified in the local application database" (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0068]).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

As per claim 11, Wright teaches "In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a-mobile device over a wireless network" (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), "the mobile device including a local application database for storing data items for one or more software applications" (See col. 5, lines 40-45 where a mobile client stores locally

a remote database for storing results of running applications and data from server), “a local search module operable identify one or more data items stored in the local application database using a set of search parameters” (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a full implementation of local database allows data collection and manipulation, and remotely retrieved work orders are identified for updating later by updating the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders), and “a remote search module operable to transmit a remote search request to the server” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database), ... “data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where remote server provides work orders as requested by application running on the mobile device, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of “if the local search module cannot identify”

one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters.

However, Arnold teaches client system requests block of rows from server "if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items" stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0068]).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

The combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches the server comprising the following:

"a server application database for storing a copy of data items that are transmitted over the wireless network to the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 40-59 where a mobile device's local database stores data received from server);

“a server-based remote search module operable to communicate with the remote search module in the mobile device and to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database that match one or more search parameters” (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving desired work orders which the same orders can be updated later and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders); and “the server-based remote search module being further operable to receive the one or more search parameters in a remote search request from the mobile device” (See Wright: Fig. 4a and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

As per claim 17, Wright teaches “In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a mobile device over a wireless network” (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), “the

mobile device including a local application database for storing data items for one or more software applications" (See col. 5, lines 40-45 where a mobile client stores locally a remote database for storing results of running applications and data from server), "a local search module operable identify one or more data items stored in the local application database using a set of search parameters" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a full implementation of local database allows data collection and manipulation, and remotely retrieved work orders are identified for updating later by updating the same work orders), and "a remote search module operable to transmit a remote search request to the server" (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database), ... "data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters" (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where remote server provides work orders as requested by application running on the mobile device, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of "if the local search module cannot identify" one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters.

However, Arnold teaches client system requests block of rows from server "if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items" stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0068]).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

The combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches the server comprising the following:

"storing in a server application database a copy of data items that are transmitted over the wireless network to the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 40-59 where a mobile device's local database stores data received from server);

"receiving the remote search request from the mobile device, the remote search request including the one or more search parameters" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving

desired work orders which the same orders can be updated later and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders);

"searching the server application database to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the search parameters in the remote search request" (See Wright: Fig. 4a, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server and work orders retrieved from remote database can be updated later by identifying the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders); and

"transmitting a search result to the mobile device that identifies the one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the search parameters in the remote search request" (See Wright: Fig. 4a, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server and work orders retrieved from remote database can be updated later by identifying the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines

46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of a **product**, updating a **monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

As per claim 2, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the remote search module is further operable to receive a search result from the server that includes information identifying the one or more data items stored in the server application database matching the search parameters" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 6, lines 46-62 where identified work orders, product data or monthly price list are retrieved).

As per claim 3, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the remote search module is further operable to generate a data item request to the server that instructs the server-based remote search module to transmit a copy of a selected one or the one or more data items to the mobile device" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 6, lines 46-62 where identified work orders, product data or monthly price list are retrieved).

As per claim 4, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the one or more software applications include an electronic messaging application, the local application database includes an electronic mailbox for storing electronic messages, and the server-based application database includes a

corresponding electronic mailbox for storing a copy of electronic messages received by the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 5, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the server includes an electronic mail server operable to send and receive electronic messages over one or more computer networks and store received electronic messages in the corresponding electronic mailbox" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 6, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the server further includes an enterprise server for forwarding a copy of received electronic messages to the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 7, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the electronic mailbox in the local application database is synchronized with

the corresponding electronic mailbox in the server-based application database” (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture and at col. 2, lines 50-59 where mobile device’s local database synchronizes with server database during its connections).

As per claim 9, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches “receiving a search result from the server that includes information identifying the one or more data items stored in the server that match the search parameters” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 6, lines 46-62 where identified work orders, product data or monthly price list are retrieved).

As per claim 10, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches the following:

“generating a data item request selecting the received data from among the one or more data items identified in the search result” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved);

“transmitting the data item request to the server” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved and the same work orders are updated later); and

“receiving from the server a copy of the received data” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

As per claim 12, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches “the server-based remote search module is further operable to transmit a search result to the mobile device that identifies the one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the one or more search parameters” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

As per claim 13, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches “the server-based remote search module is further operable to receive a data item request from the mobile device that selects one of the data items identified in the search result, and in response to receiving the data item request, transmit a copy of the selected data item to the mobile device” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

As per claim 14, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the software applications in the mobile device include an electronic messaging application, the local application database includes an electronic mailbox for storing electronic messages, and the server-based application database includes a corresponding electronic mailbox for storing a copy of electronic messages received by the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 15, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "an electronic mail server operable to send and receive electronic messages over one or more computer networks and store received electronic messages in the corresponding electronic mailbox" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 16, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "an enterprise server operable to forward a copy of received electronic messages to the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail

messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 18, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "receiving a data item request from the mobile device selecting one of the data items identified in the search result" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved); and "in response to the data item request, retrieving a copy of the selected data item from the server application database and transmitting the copy to the mobile device" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record

A. U.S. Patent No. 5,857,201

B. U.S. Patent Application 2003/0200282

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

C. U.S. Patent Application 2003/0069874

D. U.S. Patent No. 6,898,591

Art Unit: 2167

E. U.S. Patent Application 2002/0116457

F. U.S. Patent No. 5,701,461

Contact Information

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuen S Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-4114. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00 am-5:00 pm). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone pre unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2167

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